THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. WEDNESDAY, October 4, 1809. No. 1201.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of *MARTIN* AND *M'KEEVER* being desolved by mutual consent, all persons having demands against the firm will apply to *James Martin* for settlement, and all those who are indebted are requested to make payment to said James Martin before the 1st day of December next. In case of neglect their accounts will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

JAMES MARTIN,
ALEXR. M'KEEVER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18, 1809. 4t.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that in conformity to an act of the general assembly of the state of Ohio, passed on the 17th day of February, 1809, and entitled "An act directing in what manner certain lands, granted by congress for the benefit of schools in the Virginia Military Tract, shall be surveyed and disposed of;" there will be offered for sale in the town of Mansfield, in the county of Richland, on the 20th day of October next, and will be continued from day to day, until the whole thereof is offered for sale—all the land granted by congress for the benefit of schools as aforesaid, by their act passed on the 2nd day of March, 1807, entitled "An act to extend the time for locating Virginia Military Warrants, for returning surveys thereon to the office of the secretary of the department of war, and appropriating lands for the use of schools in the Virginia Military Reservation in lieu of those heretofore appropriated."

The terms of sale as expressed in the law, directing the sales thereof, are, That no part thereof shall be sold for less than two dollars per acre, together with a proportion of the expence of surveying, advertising and offering for sale, and shall be paid for as follows, viz. To the treasurer, at the time of making the purchase, such sum as may be found chargeable on each quarter section, for the expence of surveying, advertising and offering for sale; and on the remaining sum, the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, shall pay yearly, and every year forever, at the rate of six per centum, per annum; and the first payment shall not be required to be made until the first *Monday* in the second February, after the purchase is made, and from thenceforth, forever, the payments shall become due and payable on the 1st Monday of February, yearly.

Such of the quarter sections as may not be sold at the public sale, when offered as aforesaid, shall be exposed at private sale, at two dollars per acre, with the addition of the contingent expence aforesaid, payable in the same manner, and at the same yearly period herein before mentioned.

For all purchases made of this land, the Register will execute a deed or deeds of lease for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, to the purchaser or purchasers, to his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, conditioned that the person or persons so purchasing, his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall comply with the requisitions of the law authorising the sale thereof. WINN WINSHIP, Jun.

Register.

Chillicothe, Sept. 1, 1809. 6t.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Farm known by the name of *HAMILTON HALL*, eleven miles above Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing about 280 acres of first rate land, 100 acres of river bottom cleared and under good fence, 25 acres of which is good timothy and clover meadow, and considerable more may be made at little expence, 150 young apple trees, some of which have been bearing for some years, and a number of peach, cherry, and other fruit trees.

There are on the premises a large and convenient house 70 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a cellar under the whole, four rooms, a large hall, kitchen and pantry on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, all plaistered and finished in an elegant stile, a well of good water at the door, two large gardens, a stable and threshing floor, a good tenant's house and garden, a distillery with a never failing stream of good water.

There is on the premises a large bank of valuable iron ore, and a stream of water close by on which there was a sawmill erected, and where a furnace might be built with very little expence, or any mill works, as the race is good, two sugar camps at which there has been made 1000lbs of sugar a year.

A further description is thought unnecessary as those wishing to purchase will view the premises. The title is indisputable. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS FERREE.

August 22, 1809. tf.

WANTED,

A few APPRENTICES to the Copper and Tin trades. Apply to JOSEPH HARBESON, in Market Street, next door to the Printing-Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. July 12, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE persons to whom I have lent the second volume of *ROLIN'S ANCIENT HISTORY* and *MODERN CHIVALRY*, are requested to return them immediately.

SAMUEL DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, *August* 14, 1809. tf.

FOR SALE,

A quantity of best quality of

SOLE LEATHER,

by wholesale or retail, for Cash only. Shoemakers will find it to their advantage in purchasing, as it is tanned in the best manner, to do credit to the manufacturer.

JAMES RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1809. tf.

BUILDING LOTS.

SIX Acres of Ground on Grant's Hill and within the Borough, have been laid out into building Lots. They will be let on very reasonable terms on perpetual leases.

Apply at the Office of *WILLIAM WILKINS*, where a plan of the lots may be seen.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1809. tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Duff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M'Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Connequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 8 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store, and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receipt of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf.

STEAM FLOUR MILL.

THE public are hereby informed that the *STEAM MILL*, is now in operation and will afford a constant supply of *Wheat* and *Rye Flour* in all their different qualities manufactured in the first stile, and also of *Bran*, *Cofified Rye*, *Corn* and *Oats*.

Sixty cents cash per bushel will be given for a few thousand bushels of good Wheat if delivered in a short time.—Rye will be taken at 40 cents per bushel or 56 lbs. and Oats at 17 cents per bushel.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1809. tf.

CASTINGS,

FROM BIER & ELLIOTT'S.

A CONSTANT supply of Castings of every description, and equal in quality of metal and workmanship to any offered at the Pittsburgh market, may be had at the Warehouse of Mr. BOYLE IRWIN, where merchants may be supplied on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, 6th Dec. 1808.

NEW BOOK STORE.

JOSEPH PARKER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LAW AND *MISCELLANEOUS*

BOOKSELLER,

Wood Street, corner of Fourth, PITTSBURGH.

JOSEPH PARKER has obtained from messrs. *Wm. P. Farrand & Co.* and messrs. *Hopkins & Earle*, of Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of LAW, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL, BOOKS, comprising all the new works of each kind; all the important standard authors in science and general literature, together with a complete assortment of Greek and Latin classics, and school books of every description. Paper, quills, pencils and other stationary as above. The whole of which is intended for the supply of Bookstores, Circulating Libraries and Schools, through the western country, and will be furnished at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of only four dollars per cwt. the *lowest carriage* price.

September 12, 1809.

N. B. J. Parker has made such arrangements with the houses of Wm. P. Farrand and Co. and Hopkins and Earle, that he will regularly receive from them all their own and other new publications, as well as all new imported books; and, through them, will be enabled promptly to supply all orders for particular books

☞ Country Linnen and clean linnen and cotton Rags, will be taken in payment.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

At the Sign of the Handsaw,

In Wood Street, between Second and Third Streets,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, that he is now opening, in addition to his former Stock, a fresh assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Queensware,

which, having purchased for Cash, he offers for sale on reasonable terms for cash or approved of country produce.

He will give 75 cents per bushel, in merchandize, for clean *Flaxseed*, delivered either at his Store or at James Semple's near the mouth of Girty's Run.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1809.

N. B. He offers several Building Lots on Lease forever, on reasonable terms, in a healthy and pleasant part of the Borough—also, one or two tenements to Let to the first of April next. Enquire as above.

The partnership entered into between George Sutton and Thomas Read, and heretofore known under the firm of Thomas Read & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm are solicited to discharge their respective accounts to the subscriber, who is authorised to receive the same, and all those who have demands against the firm are requested to present them for settlement.

The subscriber likewise informs his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he still continues to carry on business at the *Old Stand*, where he shall be happy to accommodate all those who may favour him with their custom.

THOMAS READ.

Pittsburgh, September 20, 1809.

EVENING SCHOOL.

THE subscriber will open NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday the 10th of October, in Fifth near Wood Street. Hours of attendance from six till nine o'clock.

ALEXANDER DOWNING.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1809.

Juniata Bar, Roll'd and Slit Iron.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jun.

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has opened an IRON STORE, nearly opposite Mr. Cromwell's Ware-House, where he will always have on hand a complete assortment of the above well known Iron manufactured at *Gloninger's*, *Dorsey's* and *Shœnberger's* works.

He has also established a NAIL FACTORY, and will have on hand Nails of all sizes made of the above Iron.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1809.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this Public Notice to the electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County, on the *SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT* at the several election districts, viz:—

The electors of the Borough of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Court House in the said Borough.

The electors of Pitt township, to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electors of Plumb township, to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, to meet at the house of William Shaw, sen. in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth town, in said township: and the electors residing within the fractional part of Elizabeth township, are restored to their former place of holding their general elections, in Elizabeth town aforesaid.

The electors of Mifflin township, to meet at the house of William Walker, in Reedsburgh, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, to meet at the house now occupied by William Marsh, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, to meet at the house of William Marks in said township.

The electors of Moon township, to meet at the house of John Byers, sen. in said township.

The electors of Ohio township, to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Pine township, to meet at the house of Baltzer Good, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Connell, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township, to meet at the house of Henry Strome, in said township.

At which time and places, the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

One person for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the counties of Beaver and Butler.

Four persons for Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

Two persons for Coroner of Allegheny county.

One person for Commissioner of Allegheny county, and

Three persons for Auditors for settling the Commissioners accounts.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th of March, 1806, it is directed, that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October (being the 29th September,) at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall be then present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are hereby required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given at Pittsburgh the 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and the thirty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Whereas in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Washington, against a certain Joseph Gilles, upon which attachment the goods of the said Joseph Gilles have been attached. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Joseph Gilles to appear on Wednesday the 29th day of November next, at my office in Peter township, then and there to discover and make proof of their demands agreeable to the directions of said act. Given under my hand September 22d, 1809.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, October 4, 1809.

A Friend to Mr. George Rapp *and the* Harmony Association, *submits to the public the following statement of the conduct of Jacob Schaal towards Mr. Rapp and the Society.*

THAT the friends of *Mr.* Rapp may know, and such persons who have read certain slanderous letters written and published by Jacob Schaal reflecting on the character of *Mr.* Rapp and the Harmony Society, are wicked, false and malicious, and without a shadow of truth. These letters were first addressed to *Mr.* Rapp by Schaal, as long as they were confined to himself, they were considered of no consequence, supposing they extended no farther; but in this *Mr.* Rapp was mistaken: by the goodness of his friends in different parts of the United States, he was informed that Schaal had written letters of the same purport to persons residing in the states of Ohio and *Maryland*, and to sundry persons in Pennsylvania. It then became necessary for *Mr.* Rapp in justification to himself, the Harmony Society and his friends, to appeal to the laws of his country to acquit his character of the charges alledged against him. Accordingly Schaal was indicted in Butler county, Pennsylvania, at June session 1809, for a libel on George Rapp. *Mr.* Rapp was then ready to traverse the bill, but Jacob Schaal comes into court alledging he was not ready, that his witnesses resided at a distance, and that he could not proceed to trial until the court following The cause was then continued at his request until the September session 1809, that he might have the advantage of all the testimony he could procure, to prove the truth of what he had published, in evidence, and in so doing he would be acquitted; for let it be here understood, that by the laws of Pennsylvania a defendant in an indictment for a libel may give the truth of what he has published in evidence, and in so doing he stands acquitted. At September sessions 1809, Schaal came into open court and acknowledged himself guilty of publishing a false, wicked and malicious libel against George Rapp, and rested his case in the mercy of the court; the court imposed a fine of forty dollars, and to find a security in the sum of two hundred dollars to keep the peace, and to pay all the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed until the sentence be complied with. He is now in the jail of Butler county.

A Friend of Truth and Righteousness.
20th September, 1809.

From the Connecticut Courant.

ON PROCRASTINATION.

"Improve the remnant of his wasted span,
"And having liv'd a Trifler, die a Man.

THERE are very few vicious people, perhaps, who at intervals of sober reflection do not secretly indulge an expectation of reforming their lives. They imagine that there is "a more convenient season" a head, which they will seize and improve. To day they are too busy or too much indisposed in mind: to-morrow, or next year, things may change with them, they hope, for the better. Thus they go on from stage to stage, from youth to manhood, and thence to old age, always hoping, but never finding. The "more convenient season" that they had all along been looking for never arrives. No infatuation is more fatal, nor is yet more general, than the vain delusive hope which leads us to put off from day to day the great work that must be done, or ourselves be forever undone.

What is life?—"A vapour"—"How soon passes the fragrance of the morning!" How soon the mid day sun is hidden beneath the horizon! What *security* has life? Can youth secure you? Ask the *young* tenants of the grave. Can riches secure the life of the owner? No. All one's substance, how great soever it may be, is too little to purchase a single moment's reprieve. Can power? Look at the Belshazzars, the Alexanders, and the Cesars of the world. Whilst they were at the highest point, in the very zenith of power, the arm of death arrested them, and there was no deliverer.—Mortal man, how desirable or how favorable soever be his outward circumstances, has no claim to, or certainty of, a single day or even a single moment beyond the present time.

But putting aside the considerations of the *shortness and uncertainty* of life, and assuming the supposition that human life were long, and considerably secure from shocks and accidents, yet even *then* the procrastinator would, in all probability, work out his ruin at last.—The man or woman that has lived thirty, forty or fifty years, and for all that time has been putting off things of the first concernment, would be very likely to do so to the end, tho' life were spun out to the age of Methusaleh. As by the laws of gravitation, a heavy body falling towards the centre has its velocity increased every moment of its descent; so, in the moral world, by every new step that is taken in the down-hill road, it becomes harder and yet harder still to stop or check the fatal progress.

The sum of the whole matter is plainly this: whoever declines setting about the work of reformation NOW, has no good reason to expect or hope that the work will ever be done.

[*From a Democratick Oration pronounced at Charleston, S. C. by* Benjamin Elliot.]

THE TRIUMPHS OF NAPOLEON.

"On Switzerland, liberty once beamed, and nature smiled. Ruddy innocence, pure, interesting and beauteous as the morn, decked the rugged scenery, and exhibited spectacles for benevolence to dwell on. The loom twirled to the tones of joy, and the farmer sought his early labours in hilarity; his flocks grazed in safety, whilst the youthful swain, touched with the heavenly passion, reclined beneath some pendant rock, and as the lonely turtle cooed its absent mate, would raise his responsive pipe and utter his soul in suspirations so soft, so gentle, so endearing, that each shepherd seemed a Petrarch, each vale a Vaucluse. But these elysian days are passed; *Mars* descended in a fiery cloud; the blasts of Bellona reverberated through the mountains—Mont Blanc, whose snowy top so oft has fixed the gazing traveller (as sympathising with her country) is shrouded in darkness; the cottager bleeds in the ruin of his cot; the scenes of Helvetia are blighted and mournful; no longer is the milk-maid's air heard from the mountains; no longer does the chapel of Tell re-echo the patriot's song; but the immured captive sorrows out his days on the spot where once the village dance was seen in all the jocundity of exhilirated freedom and unrestrained simplicity—but is it for Switzerland alone that charity saddens? behold all Europe, contemplate him who resolves its destinies; daring and ambitious as Cesar; perfidious as the Numidian; cruel as Sylla; he seems to have united all the passions which sublime to all the vices which blacken humanity—antiquity ceases to be unparalleled; Italy has beheld another Hannibal; Gaul another Charlemagne. The consecrated trophies of Zama, of Cande, and Arbela, sink by the mighty memorials of Jena, of Friedland and of Austerlitz! But have his triumphs been the successes of philanthropy over oppression? Ask the enshackled Hollander; he will point to his manacles, tell you these are the rewards of industry, and sigh at the recollection of William and Maurice.

"Geneva has been stilled; the cries of Italy have risen from the Alps; and the Pyrenees have responded the moanings of Spain.—Where'er he appeared, the death knell has told his approach, and shrieks of widows have been the peans of his glory."

Remarkable instance of Conjugal Love.

JAMES JOHNSON, of the city of London, a person of mean birth and no education, had married a young woman of the same stamp, remarkable for nothing but her industry—he had lived with her long enough to have a little family, whose bread, however, was in a much greater measure earned by the labor of his wife than his own. It happened that a favourite child became sick; maternal affection was of as much force in the breast of this humble mother as in those of the highest station. The father was as idle as usual, and the attendance she bestowed on the sick infant took up so much of that time which she used to spend in labour, that a terrible want ensued. The mother could have borne this well enough herself, for she had never been used to plenty, but the fate of a sick infant perishing with want, was too much for her to bear. After many fruitless attempts to borrow, and even to beg relief, the anguish of her heart got the better at once of terror and of conscience, and she privately took a small sum of money from the house of a person who had been used to employ her.—The money was soon missed; and the unfortunate mother who had begged in vain at the house, was suspected, and on searching her poor apartment, some of the very pieces the owner had missed were found. It was in vain the poor woman pleaded her known necessities, the owner of the money was deaf to all remonstrances, and she was sent to prison.

The husband, who was rather of a thoughtless and idle than of a villainous disposition, was now awakened to thought. He saw his wife often, and began to behave to her with more kindness than usual, but that with a mixture of reserve which she could not understand. The truth was, that, finding the offence must be capital, (on account of forcing a lock to get at the money) he fully determined to sacrifice his own life, if necessary, to save her's, as he considered himself the most culpable, since his own idleness had driven her to this desperate mode of endeavouring to preserve her infant from perishing. In fine, he took care to be present at the trial; when, the proofs appearing too plain against the woman to admit of evasion or defence, the man addressing himself to the judge said—You will now see how little witnesses are to be regarded; I alone committed the crime for which you are going to condemn this innocent woman, and I cannot see her suffer for it. He added circumstances which he had before concerted in his mind, and which were so well laid together, that the very witnesses came over to his opinion. The court was convinced, the woman acquitted, and sentence passed upon him.

This may surely be instanced as the highest pitch of heroism, since the person seemed so far from the character of a great man and a hero as could possibly be. But the sequel is still more interesting. The unhappy woman, whose dread of death had made her for a moment connive at this act of generosity in her husband, could not bear, upon reflection, to see her husband die for her offence. She therefore openly confessed her crime, and entreated that her husband might not suffer unjustly. The judge, who had not yet left the court, was struck with such an instance of mutual love and generosity in the breasts of people of their low rank, in both so much superior to the fear of death. The conclusion of the story is natural—a pardon was procured for both, and, as adversity and danger had now doubly endeared them to each other, a life of industry and happiness succeeded the terrible event.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.

Latest from England.

By the arrival of the schooner Fawn yesterday afternoon, in 42 days from Plymouth, the Editor of the American has received London papers to the 7th of August.

The different places in Walcheren, Flushing excepted, after a feeble resistance surrendered by capitulation to the English, who made about 1000 prisoners. The islands of South and Beveland and Schoven are taken by the division of Gen. Sir John Hope.

The Austrians are said to have advanced again into Saxony and to have driven the duke of Abrantes (Junot) from Bareuth.—Count Ginlay is stated to have retaken Gratz from the French.

The Dutch troops lately co-operating with the Saxon and Westphalian troops, were marching for Bremen and the coasts of the north sea.

The king of Westphalia with his army is expected in Hanover.

The duke of Abrantes (Junot) is expected at Hamburgh, which is to be his head quarters. Hamburgh was to be garrisoned by Dutch and Westphalian troops.

"The great numbers of Austrians lately arrived at Tonningen, has occasioned a great fall in all colonial produce in the Hamburgh market, but they have risen since the armistice."

London, Aug. 7.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The Arethusa frigate arrived from Corunna on Saturday, after the short voyage of four days. By this opportunity Government received dispatches; and a Spanish officer of the rank of captain of infantry arrived with intelligence for his Excellency Admiral Apodaca. We are happy to announce that the information by this channel is very satisfactory. General Romana had entered the province of Leon, and had his head quarters at Astorga, at the close of the last month. His force consisted of 24,000 men, completely armed and equipped, and he had recruits to augment it to 40,000, if the deficiency of muskets did not prevent the accession to his army. He had actively, but ineffectually pursued *Marshal* Soult from Orense to *Monforte*, and from the Minho to Ponferrada, from whence the French took the direction to the shores of the Douro, and were supposed to be in the neighbourhood of Zamora, with the design of proceeding to reinforce the garrison of *Madrid*. It was understood, that the troops in the capital had been greatly reduced, in order to supply the ranks of the armies of Victor and Sebastiani. The acquisition by the arrival of Soult which would not be very considerable, as the remains of his corps consisted only of about 5000 men, of which, however, a large proportion was cavalry.

Vienna, July 15.

Yesterday afternoon Prince John of Litchenstein, who has been very graciously received in his audience by Napoleon, arrived here, to negociate the peace with the French Minister of State, Count Champagny.

The emperor Francis, as is generally asserted here, is much in favour of peace, and charged the Archduke in writing to open negociations for it, even with considerable sacrifices, in order to put an end to the dreadful effusion of blood. Previous to the signing of the armistice some chief points had been agreed upon, which are to form the basis of the peace about to be made. An immediate peace was expected, nay bets were laid that the Emperor Napoleon will be at Paris by his birth day, the 15th of August.

Respecting the situation of the allies west and south of *Madrid*, nothing further was known than what we before stated; one additional fact only we have learnt namely that in order to concert operations against the enemy the two commanders, Sir Arthur Wellesly and General Cuesta had an interview, and had dined together on the shores of the Tagus.

The following are extracts of letters from a British Officer in the army under Sir Arthur Wellesley:

"*British Camp, near Placentia, July* 13.

"Sir Arthur Wellesly is collecting the British army in and near this place; and is in daily expectation of a light brigade of three regiments of infantry arriving from Lisbon, when we shall march direct for *Madrid*. My next, should I escape the chances of war will doubtless communicate the result of a battle. The enemy, we hear, are concentrating all their forces to oppose us. If the Spaniards and Portuguese troops remain true to us and themselves we have no fears of the result; if not I fear all is lost. Adieu &c."

"Placentia, July 12.

"You will know in England much better than we do, what we are about—they say here that Victor's advanced guard commenced skirmishing yesterday with the loyal Lusitanian Legion: two of our brigades have been sent forward and one brigade will follow. We expect to march to-morrow—the enemy is but four leagues from us.

"Sir Arthur went the day before yesterday to Cuesta and I hear will return to day—a circumstate occurred last night which may interest you:—a man in the dress of a Spaniard met a Serjeant of the 29th, in the street, he told him that a soldier, was lying outside the gate drunk, and wished the Serjeant to go and see him—he went—saw no man—the other desired him to proceed a little farther, as possibly the private had crept on, he enticed him at last a considerable distance when he and four more seized the sergeant and questioned him about the army and was very anxious to know where Sir Arthur lodged, and where he was. The serjeant of course could give no information, and at two o'clock they told him they would wait no longer as the day began to appear on which one of them fired at and wounded him in the arm. They have not been heard of since.

"It is fortunate that Sir Arthur is accompanied by a squadron of Dragoons, otherwise these desperadoes might perhaps have seized him.

"The Spanish soldiers appear strong good looking men, much better than the Portuguese—but they certainly do not fight well.

"If Victor puts his threat in execution of fighting us with 27,000 men, he will be finely beaten."

GREENOCK, *Aug.* 9.

German papers to the 22d ult. have been received. It should seem, from what they say of the re-entrance of the Austrians into Dresden and Leipsic, that the armistice does not extend to the north of Germany. These papers confirm, what we stated in our last, of the orders given at Vienna to prepare quarters for 32,000 wounded French; and describes Bonaparte's loss at the battle of Wagram, to have been very great.—The duke of Istria (Bessiers) is among the wounded, and several other generals.

A mercantile house of great respectability in London, is said to have received a letter from Rotterdam, of a recent date, which positively asserts, that intelligence had been received there of the rupture of the armistice; and adds, that another battle had taken place between the French and Austrians, in which the former were defeated with loss of 14,000 men.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

London, Aug. 5—*half past* 7. *P. M.*

The Arethusa frigate is arrived in 4 days from Corunna, and brings over a Spanish officer, captain Stanor, from gen. Cuesta's army, with important dispatches. It has transpired, that a junction between the Spanish armies has at length taken place. The combinded armies were proceeding in their rout to Madrid, with all possible despatch; in the road to the capital was Victor, with other French generals, and their armies as it was supposed, to dispute the passage. The improvement of the Spanish discipline, have been very conspicuous, since the junction with sir Arthur.

The Phoenix bye boat is arrived at Harwich from Heligoland, after a passage of 8 days. She was sent off express, with an Austrian messenger, who was the bearer of important dispatches. Some of the letters from Heligoland say, that the archduke Charles has refused to ratify the armistice, but in our opinion the thing is highly improbable; on the other hand, the dispatches are said to relate to a general congress for a Peace at Vienna.

Besides the extracts from the German papers, they write from Zara, under date 20th June, that the Montenegrins shewed a disposition to take up arms but they were ignorant as to the enemy they meant to contend with. The prevalent opinion was, that they intended to join the Servians, and in any action with them, to seize upon Bothnia. Others say, that at the instigation of Austria, to raise the inhabitants of Cattaro. The Montenegrins were not aware of the rupture between the Turks and France. The war between the Turks and Servians has not as yet caused any decisive events, of skirmishing there is plenty. The Pacha of Bosnee who had taken Zoho, and marched against Vadowo, has been repulsed by the Servians, and lost many men. This hero, instead of combating the enemy, occupied himself in carrying off the most handsome women. The principal army, which by a single victory would have established the communicaton with Constantinople, has not yet given battle. It is said also from Zara, that the Servians completely beat a Turkish division on the 1st and 2d June, commanded by Pacha Cotasa, who had passed the Drina, in order to march to the aid of the fortress of Socul. The Servians occupy Jeneaka, and passages which lead to Constantinople, so that the communication is entirely cut off. From Romelia, it is stated, that the Russians have seized upon Setestam and Adacalisi, fortresses upon the Danube.

Banks of the Elbe, *July* 21.

Letters from Vienna, coming from very respectable sources, represent the loss of the French, in the battle of Wagram, as very considerable. Near thirty marshals and generals were wounded. On the 8th the inhabitants of Vienna received orders to prepare quarters for 32,000 wounded Frenchmen. On the same day the duke of Istria, Marshal Bessieres arrived there badly wounded, besides gens. Rapps, Frere and several others; some say Bessieres is dead of his wounds, as well as Dussus. It is asserted, that if the Italian army had not failed in its action with the Bavarians and under gen. Wrede, the archduke Charles would have obtained a complete victory.

The popular commotions at Bremen and particularly in Hanover, owing to the ru-

nour of a speedy arrival of a British army, have been very serious. At Hanover the veteran soldiers of his majesty stopped by force the money, which by order of the French, was to be transported out of the country. The great expedition preparing in England seems to have panic struck the French and their friends, and the king of Westphalia and his army will immediately enter Hanover.

Fifteen hundred Poles from the Russian fortresses are said to be on their march to garrison Hamburg, from whence the French Minister is gone to Travemunde.

The Berlin Gazette, in consequence of its partiality, has been forbidden in the king of Westphalia's territory. Its circulation has also been stopped in Hamburg.

By letters received from Algiers of a late date, we learn that the reigning Dey had received the bow-string; that the ceremony of putting him to death was conducted with great formality; and the great installation of the new one equally so.

LONDON, Aug. 2—*Half past 7 P. M.*

All that we have heard from the expedition is, that it has arrived off Walcheren, but that the surf was so high on Saturday and Sunday as to prevent the disembarkation taking place. We every moment expect to hear of their operations.

We have received to day French papers to the 27th ult. containing intelligence from Vienna to the 14th ult. at which period the Journal de Commerce says, the emperor Napoleon was about to depart for Paris. The news of the armistice had filled every heart with joy, and copies of it were stuck up in every street. Presburg, we are sorry to say, has been evacuated by the Austrians, in virtue of the armistice; and the unfortunate Tyrolese, have been induced to solicit pardon of the Bavarians, for the disloyalty they had evinced towards that country. As soon too as they saw the Austrians abandon them in compliance with the armistice, they proposed giving up their chiefs, in order to purchase their forgiveness. There are no further bulletins in these papers. The next, no doubt, will wind up with the preliminaries of peace being signed between France and Austria, under degrading circumstances. We are the more inclined to think so, as letters of the 26th ult. from Holland, state, that intelligence to that effect, had reached Rotterdam on that day.

From Prague, the 8th July, it is stated, that there was a general impress in Bohemia, for the purpose of procuring Austrian re-enforcements, and every thing indicated a vigorous prosecution of war.

There have been several skirmishes between the Russian general, Buller, after some fighting had taken possession of Lamborg. Another column of Russians had arrived within 20 miles of Cracow. The separation of Gallacia from the Austrian government is decided upon. A levy of 50,000 men was made in order to join them to the army of the grand Duchy of Warsaw.

The Pacifick has arrived from Philadelphia.

LONDON, *Aug.* 2.

Expeditions appear to be the order of the day. There is now one fitting out at Cork, but its extent is not known.—Sixty transports lately arrived from Lisbon, will be employed in it.

A report has prevailed for some days, that Bonaparte is returned to Paris. We believe, however, that it rests upon no actual authority, and is merely a speculation hazarded upon the rapidity with which, after signing the armistice of Zanim, he withdrew to Vienna, and the danger anticipated near home, from our expedition.

A Gottenburg mail arrived last night, with letters and papers to the 21 July——They contain no news of any interest, and merely repeat the account of the capture, by our cruizers, of 7 Russian gun boats, and 20 transports, laden with provisions for the Russian army against Sweden. It is said that Bonaparte has declared he does not mean to interfere in the new government of Sweden, but wishes the people of that country, in forming one, to consult only their own happiness, The magnanimous Alexander, however, has interfered for him, and that will answer the purpose extremely well.

An article dated Stockholm, July 20. says—the Russian fleet are ready for sea, and out side of the booms at Cronstadt.—Sir James Saumarez is afraid they will haul into the harbour when he makes his appearance.

BALTIMORE, *Sept.* 15.

Arrived the schooner Valona, Farrel, from Salonika, August 4, put into Ceuta for water—on that day there was a great deal of firing there and at Gibraltar; was informed by a Spanish officer that came on board from the Fort, that it was on account of a victory being obtained over the French by the Spanish and British forces; that they had retaken Madrid, and taken and killed 40,000 of the French. Capt. F. being from the Levant, was allowed but little communication with the shore and none with the town.

BATTLE OF MADRID.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 22.

Per the brig Regulator, from Porto Rico.

A gentleman of the first respectability in this city, received the following letter from his correspondent at Porto Rico — It confirms the news by the arrival at Baltimore from Ceuta—

"PORTO RICO, Sept. 1.—Three vessels have just arrived from Cadiz, one of them in 25 days, with the official and agreeable news (dated August 1,) that on the 27th and 28th July, a most bloody battle was fought in the neighbourhood of Madrid, between the combined Spanish and English armies under command of general Cuesta, and Sir A. Wellesley, and the French, in which the latter were defeated, with the loss of 40,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. The presumption therefore is, that Madrid is evacuated."

M. B. LOWRIE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he will open his NIGHT SCHOOL for the ensuing winter, on Monday evening the 9th inst. He begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgement to his fellow citizens, for the liberal support and encouragement he has met with in his profession; and hopes, by an unremitting attention to the instruction and morals of his pupils, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2d, 1809. 3t.

The subscriber continues his DAY SCHOOL in Second Street, directly opposite the Discount Bank, where he teaches Reading, Writing, Arithmetick and Book-keeping, with nicety and exactness, which those who try him will in due time experience.

His EVENING SCHOOL will commence on Monday the 9th of October next. His school room will be comfortable this winter with a stove and in good repair.

THOMAS ABRAHAM.

Pittsburgh, 28th September, 1809.

Just Published, and for Sale,

AT ZADOCK CRAMER'S BOOKSTORE,

SIGN OF FRANKLIN'S HEAD, MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ALMANACKS FOR 1810.

☞ Orders for Magazines, Common and German Almanacks for 1810, Spelling Books, Primers, &c. &c. will be punctually attended to. Merchants are particularly requested to send in their orders early, to prevent disappointments.

Z. C. has on hand, and purposes keeping, a supply of BLANK BOOKS of all sizes, with which he will supply merchants on low terms, wholesale and retail.

September 27, 1809. tf.

Pipe Manufactory.

WILLIAM PRICE,

Respectfully informs the Merchants of the Western Country, that they may be supplied with any quantity of the above article, carefully packed up so as to bear transporting to any distance either by land or water, at his Factory on the bank of the Monongahela river, adjoining the Ship-yard, Pittsburgh.

May 17, 1809.

Public Notice.

Persons having demands against the estate of the late William Porter, of Pittsburgh, dec'd, are requested to present the same to subscribers for settlement. Debtors to the estate will please to make payment as speedily as possible.

Alexander M'Laughlin,
Anthony Beelen,
Zachariah A. Tannehill, } Exec'rs.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1808.

As Mr. Kintner has in the most virulent manner held up my son William D. Abraham in a public advertisement, regardless of what his parents might feel, I think myself called upon to tell the public the cause of his elopement.

Having taken the liberty in his master's absence to go to a little dramatick exhibition the Friday evening before, and staid till after nine o'clock, he was locked out; and the next morning he was so severely threatened with his master's vengeance upon his return, that no entreaties of mine could prevail on him to wait the event, so greatly had fear overawed his better judgment, (Mr. Kintner having about four weeks before, on Sunday morning, knocked him down to the injury of his person, for no offence unless to gratify his spleen.) I lament the loss of a very affectionate son, whom, perhaps, I may never see again. It is natural to suppose I would have wished him to serve out his time, and carry on business in the town with myself. Nevertheless this hard-hearted master has not only traduced the character of a boy who was a laborious and useful workman to him; but also insinuated, if not declared, that I induced him to leave his service. Suffice it to say, the case was not so, but as I state, and I do most seriously declare that I believe, if Mr. Kintner had been a good master no difficulty would have arisen.

THOMAS ABRAHAM.

Pittsburgh, 28th September, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a FULLING MILL, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of Fulling and Dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with Mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living near Pittsburgh, on the night of the 19th inst. 20 yards of fine shirting linen, and 10 or 11 yards of tow table linen, of a twilled diamond pattern. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver me the above articles, or Five Dollars for either.

HENRY BOLLINGER.

Pitt township, Allegheny county, Sept. 29, 1809.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased a Tract of Land from Edward White, of Butler, and in part consideration of which he gave three notes of hand, two of them are for one hundred dollars each, and the other for fifty dollars; and whereas the said land has been sold on a judgment against said White, and which judgment was unknown to the subscriber at the time he made the purchase, he therefore hereby forwarns all persons from taking an assignment of said notes or either of them, as he is determined not to pay them unless compelled by law.

JAMES HUTCHISON.

Westmoreland county, Sept. 29, 1809.

WORM TEA.

BEING one of the most valuable Medicines ever sold, for the destruction of Worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice. It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of Vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.

SOLD BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Corner of Third and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

Price 25 Cents single, and 2 Dollars per Dozen.

N. B. At the same place may be had Sing's Patent Itch Ointment by the Groce, Dozen or single Box.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, on Sunday the 17th inst. an Apprentice to the Saddler Trade, named *WILLIAM D. ABRAHAM*—he is about 18 years of age, stout made, full faced and marked with the small pox, fond of tobacco and strong drink, and of talking, and frequently more than is true, and is not very honest, as he took with him sundry wearing apparel not his own. It is supposed he went down the Ohio with a Mr. Shannon, who lives at St. Genevieve, Louisiana Territory. I forwarn all persons from harboring or employing said Apprentice at their peril.—The above reward will be paid for the boy and articles, but no charges.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 19th, Sept. 1809.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT on Wednesday the 4th day of October next, will be Sold at Public Vendue, at the Dwelling House of James M'Fall, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, all and singular the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of Beds and Beding, House and Kitchen Furniture, &c. A credit will be given from three to nine months, to wit:—any thing above twenty shillings three months; above five dollars six months; and above ten dollars nine months, by giving bond and sufficient security. The Vendue to begin between the hours of 11 and 12, when due attendance will be given by

JOHN M'FALL, Adminr.

Pittsburgh, 21st September, 1809.

Dr. GODBOLD'S

VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.

(Price One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.)

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary, Drug and Paint Store. Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

IN offering to the public a medicine, the discovery of the late celebrated Dr. Godbold, it might be almost unnecessary to give any details of its efficacy, or merits; he, who from his knowledge of the treasures of the vegetable world, extracted so many rich and salutary substances, and who applied them so successfully in restoring the blessings of health to his countrymen, that thousands have given testimonials of the services received from him. It would be, however, unjust to the properties of this invaluable medicine, to withhold particularizing some of its sanative virtues.

Amongst several much esteemed specifics which Dr. Godbold prepared, it was in the preparation of *this* now offered to the public, that he had the firmest confidence, it was *this* which he administered with the fullest success, and from which he acquired his high reputation and extensive fortune.

In Colds, Catarrhs and Coughs, it gently opens the breast, immediately gives liberty of breathing, and allays the tickling which provokes frequent coughing. In Hoarsnesses and Asthmas it clears all obstructions of the lungs, and heals any rawness and soreness therefrom. In debilitated stomachs, flatulency, windy complaints, weakness of appetite, whether occasioned by a natural weakness of constitution, or by over indulgence in the pleasures of the table, and in eruptions on the face, where they arrise from impurity of blood. This inestimable specific is without a superior; it is a bracer of the solids, and a promoter of digestion, and renovates the stomach by mixing with the blood and juices, applying itself to the seat of the disorder, which it removes by its healing qualities. In complaints, the offsprings of a sedentary life, in sick head-ache, female weaknesses and indeed in debility in either sex; its salutary powers have been remarkably eminent, even in cases that had been deemed by some of the faculty incurable; its tendency being to invigorate and to improve the general health, occasioning no danger from cold, and requiring neither confinement nor change of diet.

The very numerous and respectable testimonies from the first and most leading characters, shew the great excellence of this medicine, which the proprietor now offers in the fullest confidence, that it will prove of general utility to the public at large, and wherever it is tried, will acquire that value and esteem which it so highly merits.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Apothecary and Drug Store,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

INFORM the Inhabitants of the Western Country that they have commenced the APOTHECARY and DRUG BUSINESS, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Robert Cunliffe, merchant, where they offer for sale at Philadelphia prices, a very large and extensive assortment of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines*, both family and patent, Essences, Perfumes, Patent Soaps, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, and almost every article connected with the business. From the arrangements they have made in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, they are enabled to assure their friends tha their assortment of articles in the above business is superior to any offered for sale in this place.

June 1, 1809.

N. B. Practitioners of Medicine, Merchants, and all others who deal in Medicine will find it much to their advantage to purchase from them.

NOTICE.

The subscriber (importer of Hardware) has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Clifford, No. 190, Market-Street, PHILADELPHIA, and intends to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery, &c.

which he will dispose of on good terms for cash or credit.

JOHN J. CLEVELAND.

June 10, 1809. 6m.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND,

On Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. Mr. Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to Mr. John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st Feb. 1808.

Lots to Lease,

FOR the term of 15 years from the first of April next, by the subscribers, (Guardians to the heirs of William Porter, dec'd)—160 feet running from Front to Second Streets, on Wood Street, 60 feet deep—*Also*, 100 feet on Wood Street, adjoining Wm. M'Cullough's Tavern, same depth. For all or any part of which, proposals will be received by

BOYLE IRWIN, } Guar-
JOHN JOHNSTON, } dians.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still-house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

STEEL SEMPLE.

October 24 1808.

NEW COTTON MANUFACTORY.

SCOTT & ARMITAGE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have and will keep on hand at their Manufactory on the bank of the Monongahela, above the Ship Yard,

Cotton yarn from 1 to 4 dozen cuts to the pound, black, blue, turkey red, &c.

Cord, jean, chambry, dice dinim, plaid vest patterns of different kinds.

Dyeing of every description will be executed on the shortest notice and neatest manner, on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1809. 6t

N. B Flour, whiskey, oats, and country linnen, will be taken in exchange for any of the above.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of *CROMWELL & ANSHUTZ* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to or having claims against the late firm, are requested to present them to T. CROMWELL, who is duly authorised to receive and pay the same.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1809. tf.

T. Cromwell,

Ever grateful for the confidence placed in him by his friends, informs them that he will attend to his former Business, as heretofore.

A Blacksmith and a Cooper

who can bring good recommendations will hear of an advantageous establishment by applying at the Office of this paper.

August 29 1809.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

Inform their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common, ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles.
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and thermometer tubes.
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.
Grandson of the late Dr. ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

TO BE HAD AT

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

APOTHECARY & DRUG STORE,

IN WOOD STREET CORNER OF THIRD,

PITTSBURGH.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH;

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, &c.

For the dysentery or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheesings, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weaknesses, and various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hick up, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to the last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

PATENT

STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS.

(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

They possess moreover the property peculiar to themselves, of qualifying and ameliorating those inflammatory pernicious qualities inherent in ardent spirits, and so often fatal when taken upon an empty stomach, and converts them into a wholesome, pleasant, and invigorating stomachic.

From their celebrity as an antidote against the scurvy, they are particularly calculated for seafaring persons, to whose attention they are particularly recommended: they are a very pleasant cordial bitter, and are recommended for the use of taverns, as well as private families.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.

Price Two Dollars.)

A safe (and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.

Therefore every family, particularly those who live at a distance in the country, should be provided with a supply of the above medicines, which, by being timely administered, will prevent the progress of many fatal diseases.

The proprietor wishes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a small compass, by exhibiting a list of exemplary cures, attested by respectable characters, for the satisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted, for which purpose such cures have been selected at different times and been inserted, as might display the alternative power of physic. But as the number of cases are now becoming so numerous, I am obliged, instead of indentifying the particulars, only to print an abstract of several testimonials, referring the reader to perúse the pamphlet, accompanying the medicines, where the certificates are published at full length, and the striking facts relative to these medicines are enrolled more minutely.

REMARKABLE CURES.

Mr. William Julion cured of the dysentery and flux.

Mr. George Stokes cured of the dysentery and flux.

Mr. P. Denhan and five children cured of the influenza and bad coughs.

Mr. J. T. Solomon of a consumption.

Mr. Lee cured of the influenza.

Mrs. Jacobs cured of a violent pain in her stomach of six years standing.

Mrs. Austin's two children cured of the dysentery.

Captain Pearson cured of a violent cold.

Mr. Smith cured of a deep decline.

Mr. Jones cured of a violent cough.

Mr. Skerret cured of the influenza.

Mrs. Roberts cured of a violent cold.

Mrs. Harris's two children cured of the hooping cough.

Mr. J. Houston cured of the dysentery.

Mr. Walker cured of a deep decline.

Mrs. Baker cured of a pain in her stomach.

Mrs. Willis's child cured of the hooping cough.

Mr. Howard cured of a consumption.

Mr. Gray cured of an asthmatic and consumptive complaint.

Mr. Wild cured of a pain in his breast.

Mrs. Edwards cured of a pain in her stomach.

Mr. Skinner cured of a lax and pain in his bowels.

Mrs. Wharton cured of a vomiting and pain in her bowels.

Mr. Peterson's child cured of the bowel complaint.

Mr. Wilson cured of the dysentery.

Mr. Johnston cured of the cramp in his stomach.

Mr. Taylor's two children cured of the hooping cough.

Mr. Freeman cured of a violent head-ache.

Mr. Anderson cured of a very bad cough, which was settled on his lungs.

Mr. Stephens cured of an asthmatic and consumptive complaint.

Mr. Bentley cured of the dysentery.

Mr. Thomas W. Oliver cured of a nervous complaint occasionad by a long residence in the West-Indies.

Captain Wilkie cured of a deplorable debility and weakness of the nerves, of long standing.

John Baker, Esq. cured of a nervous complaint of four years standing, attended with internal weakness, loss of memory, &c.

Capt. Kennedy cured of a nervous complaint attended with very alarming symptoms of many years standing, occasioned by great exertions and fatigue.

Mr. P. Edwards cured of a nervous complaint accompanied with great trembling, weakness, debility and lowness of spirits, which reduced him so as not to be able to walk.

William Maxwell, Esq. cured of a nervous head-ache of fourteen years standing.

Lieut. Davis cured of a nervous complaint which had nearly deprived him of his sight.

Capt. Parker cured of a nervous complaint of six years standing, accompanied with great trembling and loss of memory.

Mr. William Hall cured of the ague and fever of 16 months standing.

Mr. Bissley's son cured of worms, which had reduced him so low as not to be able to walk.

Mr. Denham's two children cured of worms.

Mr. Hunter's child cured of worms.

Captain Allen cured of an intermittent fever of nine months standing.

The right hon. Earl of Breadenbale cured of a violent rheumatic pain in his hip, thigh and leg, of several years standing, which rendered him unable to walk.

The right hon. Baron Leuthey cured of the gout and rheumatism of two years standing.

Alderman Bydell cured of the gout in his feet after not being able to stir for six weeks.

The rev. dr. Hamilton cured of the rheumatism in his neck and shoulders, of six months standing, for which he could find no relief.

General Greenfield cured of a sprained ancle complicated with the rheumatism to a violent degree.

Mrs. Frielly cured of a rheumatic complaint of two years standing, accompanied with an inveterate scurvy that covered nearly the whole of her frame.

Mrs. Gordon cured of the palsy, from which she had entirely lost the use of her limbs.

Mr. George Baker cured of a shocking bruised leg and foot, from which he expected to have undergone amputation.

John Holt, Esq. cured of the gravel, which entirely deprived him of any rest.

Captain Wilson cured of a gleet of five years standing.

Mr. Baxter cured of a rheumatic complaint which had deprived him of the use of his limbs.

TAKE NOTICE.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—Dr. Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. Dyott.

Each bottle of medicine has a pamphlet folded round it, and enclosed with a wrapper, sealed up with the proprietors' coat of arms, and a small label pasted on the outside cover, with these words printed, and signed with the proprietors' own hand writing:—*Observe that none are genuine without the signature of*

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

LIST OF AGENTS.

For the accommodation of the afflicted the following respectable agents are appointed, by the proprietor, for the sale of the above medicines.

Lancaster—Dr. Moore.
Pittsburgh.—J. P. & J. W. Skelton.
New-Brunswick.—Drake and Taylor.
New-York.—Jacob Schieffelin & Son, druggists.
Boston.—Ephraim Elliott, druggist.
Salem.—John Dabney, post-master.
Baltimore. { Dr. E. Ducatel, Market street
Dr. Love, Market space, and
Messrs. Warner & Hanna, Market street.
Fell's Point.—Nathaniel Knight.
Georgetown.—Ninian Magruder, druggist.
Alexandria.—James Kennedy.
Norfolk.—Bonsal, Conrad & Co.
Petersburgh.—Somerville, Conrad & Co.
Charleston, S. C.—J. B. Dumoutet.

June 1, 1809.